

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute met last night at the City Hall, and were called to order by T. W. Walter, president. There were quite a large number of members present, who seemed to be very much interested in all that pertains to the good of the city, and the improvement of the young men.

After filling vacancies in the board of management, the attention of the meeting was called to the propriety of holding another national exhibition, and the secretary read the report of the committee appointed recently to consider the question in all its bearings. The report sets forth that the committee are of the opinion that the present condition of the Institute is not creditable to the management, and that it is not worthy of the metropolitan character of the city.

The committee recommended that an exhibition, truly national in its character, be held in May, 1869, in Judiciary Square, provided that place can be obtained of the corporate authorities; that the building erected to be allowed to stand until after the inauguration in 1869, when a considerable sum could be realized in rent. The committee were of the opinion that it would not be advisable to include an agricultural exhibition, inasmuch as the season of the year would be unfavorable. The committee were also of the opinion that the coming exhibition should exceed in every way those of any preceding year, and believed that this city possessed superior advantages owing to its freedom from those jealousies and rivalries which agitate more thoroughly commercial cities. This report had previously been adopted by the board of management.

Mr. MERRILL, believed, from the best estimates he could make, that the exhibition could be given on the plan proposed by the committee, with three thousand dollars to start with, and this sum he suggested should be raised by subscription. He would almost pledge himself for the amount of one thousand dollars. It was time that something should be done of the thing abandoned altogether. He was not in favor of dissolving the Institute; it was too much money to the young men. When he was young he had felt the want of such an institution, and there were many hundreds and thousands of young men and boys going to destruction merely for the lack of some fostering care of this kind. In Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, St. Louis, and every city except this there were monuments of this sort raised almost upon every corner. There was not a single room in this city open to the young men except that of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was thronged every evening.

Mr. BRADLEY approved of all that Mr. Mitchell had said. He deprecated the decreasing interest in the Institute, and did not believe that a corporal guard could be drummed up at subsequent meetings unless something was done to attract the public attention. They ought to do something or disband.

Mr. STANBURY remarked that when the Institute was started they had a broad scheme of usefulness before them, which he feared had been in a measure forgotten. They were to establish, among other things, reading-rooms, a library, a school of design, secure practical lectures, and provide for an exhibition, annual or otherwise. He was for the exhibition as a means of carrying out the other parts of the scheme of the Institute as laid down in the constitution.

Mr. BAER was disposed to co-operate entirely in the views of the committee, and was pleased that a department of the exhibition would be set apart especially for the fine arts.

Mr. FERRIS was in favor of starting the hall with a subscription, and at the conclusion of his remarks offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the board of management have authority to hold a fourth exhibition, if, in their judgment, it shall seem expedient, at such time and place as they may deem proper.

The Institute then adjourned.

Subsequently, the board of management held a special meeting, the president in the chair.

Mr. MERRILL, from the committee on the School of Design, reported that a School of Design would be found to be a source of great usefulness. In the opinion of the committee, however, the course of instruction should be confined to architectural drawing, which would be under the direction of the president. They recommended that it should be opened on the first of December, the scholars to furnish their own drawing materials. Mr. Stansbury, the president, and Mr. Bradley had consented to deliver courses of lectures; the latter upon domestic relations. The school should be kept in operation for six months. It would not exceed in cost \$250, and should be opened immediately.

The PATRISTERY stated that he intended to give the school a set of drawings, which would be found very useful in teaching that art, and Mr. Janney offered the use of one of his rooms over his store on the avenue for the purposes of the school.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the committee authorized to carry it into operation.

And, after the appointment of a committee of twenty members to make arrangements for the exhibition, the meeting adjourned.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

At the recent meeting of the Maryland United Baptist Association, held in Baltimore, the subject of the Columbian College attracted a large share of attention. A resolution was offered, that the association take into consideration the propriety and expediency of removing the college from its present location on the Heights into the city of Washington. The agent of the college, Rev. Mr. Hamant, stated some facts in relation to its financial condition. The institution had labored under difficulties since its origin. With reference to the debt which had accumulated for the last three years, it could be easily explained. The floating debt amounted to \$10,000, and scholarship pledges had been availed to sink that debt. The amount due by the subscribers was \$2,500, of which \$800 was by the Baptists of the city of Baltimore; \$16,000 of the invested funds had ceased to be productive; it had been invested in stocks, and \$6,000 had been repaid; of the balance, at least \$1,000 would be saved; it had been necessary to erect a steward's house and to incur other expenditures. In any other hands but Baptists it would soon prove to be a splendid establishment. The Baptists were entirely too independent of the college.

Mr. Rothwell, also of Washington city, and one of the trustees, spoke of the real estate held by the college. He was, no doubt, quite valuable, but he could not say how much. The moderator, Dr. Samson, here gave up the chair to Mr. Adams, and volunteered to give a brief history of the college. It was instituted in the year 1809 by Luther Rice, and the sum of \$50,000 was at once expended for buildings, and a full and effective corps of professors secured. All the money required was borrowed; it had \$150,000 had been collected for it, and Congress gave it \$25,000 more than that it had received. The great educational influences, gratuitous education of clergymen, &c., must also be taken in account. In the year 1842 all the debts had been finally paid. As for the floating debt of \$10,000, more than \$5,000 of it had been repaid for a steward's house, which had more than 6 per cent.

Mr. Samuel Serlauer here inquired what it would cost to remove the whole establishment from Washington city, as had been anticipated.

The moderator had calculated that \$50,000 would be required for a lot and buildings. He thought that the United States would soon require such buildings as the college owned, and that it was probable they could be sold to the United States government.

Thomas U. Walter, esp., of Washington city, said it was impossible to make an estimate, as ground in Washington was worth from \$1 50 to 2 cents per square foot. But the trustees desire to know if the association were willing to have the college removed.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Baltimore, desired to know if Columbia College was in the hands of the Baptists or not. Had Baptists the control of it? If they had, it would be in its present condition, and although it was a splendid estate, yet it would be in a wretched condition, as was shown by the fact that it was in a wretched condition. He would suggest that if the

Baptists had to sustain it, they should have the control of it. The president was of another denomination, and so were several members of the board, and he thought a change was necessary. His second proposition was this: could the board of trustees expect to receive a gift of \$500, when they had \$100,000 worth of real estate doing nothing. He here reviewed the financial condition of the institution, and contended that some of the real estate owned by that body had to be paid should be sold. He wished, indeed, that the whole establishment should be sold, a new college raised up under exclusive Baptist control, and then they would support it nobly. To whom did it belong anyway? Perhaps it would finally get into the hands of the Podo Baptists! What then? There was a vacancy in the board of trustees, and the speaker was told that an effort was being made to fill it by the election of a Presbyterian minister.

Mr. Rothwell proceeded to explain fully the cause of the financial difficulties in question. He would like to know what mercantile firm or what corporation had not lost by investments during the last few years in consequence of the commercial crisis? Bank cashiers and bank directors, and withal honorable, valuable, religious, energetic, and worthy men, constituted the board of trustees; those who were not of the Baptist faith had never endeavored to control it, not in one single instance, and he would say that all showed a devotion to the best interests of the institution. The charter showed that no religious test should be required in the election of the faculty and board of managers. As for those gentlemen who were not of the Baptist denomination, he would merely say that he had often solicited their aid, and it was always responded to.

Mr. Levering here expressed his surprise! He had never previously heard that any other but Baptists had anything to do with Columbia College.

Mr. William Crane replied that many a good deal had to do with it, and that they had paid a great deal for it too.

In reply to a question of Mr. Levering, Mr. Hammett stated that, in all probability, not more than \$1,000 would be required to pay the deficiency for the next year's operations.

L. F. Payne, in a few words, assured the association that he would not vote to say against the management of the college; especially the members of the board, of Washington city. He did not care one jot or one tittle about the members of the board belonging to other denominations, for these members had always seemed to be jealous of it, and were amongst its best friends.

Baptists were coming to cling to old associations, and he did not believe that the Podo Baptists would ever get the control of it. The speaker was satisfied, however, that if the college was to be removed to Baltimore, it would have more than 100 young men and boys within its walls.

At the close of his remarks, Mr. Payne moved that the board of trustees be requested to take into consideration the propriety and expediency of removing the college to the city of Baltimore, especially examining the charter, &c., with reference thereto.

Mr. Richards, of Washington city, next took the floor, and said that he was absolutely tired with so much complicated and complicated, as he burning in relation to the college. It was a burning shame that Baptists should speak in such a manner in relation to their educational establishments. A previous speaker had extolled Catholic colleges as the best in the State. He would assure him that such institutions had a reputation and glory which Catholic colleges could never equal.

He would say also that Catholics always spoke well of their colleges, and of the faculty; they never complained, but they supported them nobly and liberally. As for the Baptists, they were continually exclaiming "I'm afraid they manage everything very bad at Columbia College." But let them speak well of the college, and act well in regard to it, and it would prosper.

Now, however, the Baptists are fault-finding, they could not get their young men to go to it.

Mr. Wm. H. Ryan here inquired of the speaker if he would relate his experience as a teacher in the District of Columbia. Mr. Richards stated that formerly he had charge of a preparatory school for the Columbia College, located between the college and the city, but experience had fully proven that it could not be sustained at such a location. He resigned the post, started a seminary in the city, and soon had more pupils than the college contained.

Rev. G. W. Ransom said by its removal all the superior literary and other advantages of its location would be lost.

A voice—"We don't want the college removed to Baltimore."

Another voice—"We do."

The moderator here suggested that before the college could be removed the sanction of Congress, of Virginia, of Georgia, and of other southern Baptist associations would have to be received, as they were contributors to the funds of the same. He proceeded to defend the management of the institution with earnestness.

Rev. Mr. Adams said that there were members of the board who resided in Baltimore, and some of them took such little interest in it that they seldom, if ever, attended the meetings. As for removing the institution to Baltimore, he remarked that it was moonshine. They must support it at home.

Thomas U. Walter, of Washington, said the board of trustees of the college would recognize no such cause as the one proposed by the resolution.

The amendment to the resolution, inserting Baltimore instead of Washington, was lost, and the original resolution recommending the removal of the college into Washington adopted, and ordered to be printed in the minutes of the body.

The abstract of the discussion given above we obtain from the reports in the Baltimore papers. In connection with this subject we would remark that the presidency of this institution is now vacant, and its future prosperity and success depend, in a great measure, on getting the right sort of a man to fill that place. It is not essential that the president should possess the most eminent literary qualifications, but it is a *sine qua non* that he should be a good business man. An instance in point may be cited in the history of the University of North Carolina, which some twenty-five or thirty years ago elected as its president a gentleman not particularly eminent for his literary attainments, although he had been governor of the State. He was a first-rate business man, however, and under his management the institution was built up to a very prosperous condition. We hope that the directors of Columbia College, in their selection of a president, may not lose sight of this indispensable qualification. The removal of the college into this city would doubtless be a benefit to the institution, giving to it a national, rather than a local character. As such, we doubt not it would receive all the aid and patronage necessary to enable it to carry out successfully the benevolent ideas of its founders.

POPULAR LECTURES BY DR. WROE.

Attracted by a notice in an afternoon paper, we dropped in at Temperance Hall last evening, to hear the lecture of Dr. J. A. Wroe on the magnetic forces of human systems. The gentleman began his lecture by alluding to the connection between mind and matter, and noticing at much length the crude notions of the ancients as to the healing of diseases by the imposition of hands, incantations, charms, and songs, and attributed the remarkable success which often attended these efforts to the influence of a strong will over an impressionable patient. Numerous instances were cited in which cures had been effected by the ancients of obstinate diseases—by a resort to the soothing influence of music—by drinking of warm human blood—by touching the icy brow of the dead—and even by the physician himself taking his own medicine for the patient and then mumble some incoherent gibberish. The influence of the passions—Honor, Fear, Grief, Joy, Anger—in producing disease and death was also touched upon at considerable length, and several interesting cases mentioned bearing upon the point. Anger was alluded to as being a prolific cause of heart disease. Grief an active, powerful agent in producing fatal consumption—indeed, every sensation produced a radical change in the corporeal system. The lecturer briefly glanced at modern spiritualism, denouncing it as leading to Christian skepticism, and denied the power of man to raise by invocations the spirits of the dead. The Witch of Endor he regarded as a clairvoyant or sight-seer, and did not believe that when Saul visited her she saw the ghost of Samuel, but that she was impressed by Saul's manner, and the power of his strong mind operating upon her weaker one deluded her mind and caused the revelations made. Many of the popular superstitions of the day were shown up, and the mysterious phenomena of the past and present time, which are ascribed to supernatural agencies, were conclusively explained as being simply the various modifications of the electro-magnetic forces. The gentleman was listened to very attentively by the intelligent audience assembled to hear him.

WASHINGTON THEATRE.—In consequence of the indisposition of Mrs. Proctor and Miss Parker, the play of "Hamlet" was last night substituted for the piece advertised for the benefit of Mr. Wallace. This evening, however, the great historical drama of "The Iron Mask" will be given, it being Mr. Wallace's last appearance.

An engagement has been effected for two nights only with the celebrated comedian, William E. Burton, who will appear on next Monday night. The reputation of this gentleman is familiar to all theatre-goers. In the characters of Amintado Black and Capt. Cuttle he stands unapproachable. He will be supported by Mrs. Hughes (who has been associated with him for some years) and the whole stock company. In order to meet the extraordinary outlay consequent on this engagement, the management have been compelled to raise the prices of admission to the rates of last season; but no one who may attend will go away dissatisfied, or feel that he has not received an ample *quid pro quo*.

NORMAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Normal Association of the Teachers and Pupils of the Lafayette Institute, Franklin Academy and Western Academy, was held yesterday afternoon at Corcoran's Hall. After a short address by Prof. I. C. Loomis, the regular exercises proceeded, consisting of examinations of the pupils in geometry, in which much proficiency was shown by the young ladies as well as the young gentlemen. Next followed declamations by Frank Taylor, J. Henley Smith, William A. Hayes, W. S. Sisson, and E. S. Nadel, which were given very creditably. On the whole, the exhibition reflected credit on both teachers and pupils.

THE OFFICE OF CONGRESS.—Congress will meet on Monday, the 6th of December next, and already a number of members of Congress are here. The new hall of the House of Representatives, as well as the old Senate chamber, is the scene of busy preparation, and no little confusion. On all the doors a placard has been placed warning visitors of paint, and inside you see workmen actively employed in tacking down the carpet, arranging the chairs and desks, and making everything ready for the transaction of the nation's business. The appearance of the hall has been very much improved since the adjournment of the last session. It is true that the carpet appears to be somewhat worn and faded, but still that does not mar the general effect.

BURNS' BIRTHDAY.—We hear many inquiries as to the manner in which our Scotch friends propose to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of that great poet and foremost of Nature's noblemen—Robert Burns. The initiative steps for and the direction of the celebration should be taken by our friends from the "land o' cakes," who got up such a delightful supper last year, but the American admirers of Scotland's bard will insist upon being permitted to participate in the festivities. Bestir yourselves, gentlemen, and let us have a good sit-down, with a smoking jacket, and kicking bowls of punch, secured with such "sang an' chatter" as detailed Tom O'Shanter at the ale-house.

ADDITIONAL REWARD.—The governor of Maryland has added \$150 to the reward offered by the sheriff of Montgomery county, Md., for the apprehension of Nugent and Martin, the murderers who escaped from the jail on the night of the 30th ult. It will be remembered that Nugent was confined for the murder of Mary Shen at the water-works.

BEST OF WASHINGTON.—We noticed in the bookstore of Messrs. Taylor & Maury a very fine plaster cast of a bust of Washington. The original was executed in bisque by an American artist residing in Paris. We were surprised at the very smooth appearance of the plaster, and at a distance, its wonderful resemblance to marble. The features are very expressive, and the extremely moderate price at which it is sold will enable us all to have a fine bust of the "Father of his Country."

AGRICULTURAL.—The rooms of the United States Agricultural Library, in Brown's Hotel building, are open daily, and a large number of agricultural papers and periodicals are kept on file for the convenience of visitors. The secretary is in attendance daily, and all those from the rural districts who may be in the national metropolis will find that an hour or two may be spent here very pleasantly and profitably.

TEACHERS' MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the Columbian Association of teachers will be held at the Smithsonian Institution this morning at ten o'clock. An interesting time may be expected.

MASSAGE.—A stated communication of Washington Chapter, No. 16, of Royal Arch Masons, will be held at Masonic Hall, corner of Ninth and D streets, this evening. Companions in regular standing are invited to attend.

RICH SCHEMES FOR DECEMBER, 1858.—
1 prize of \$25,000 1 prize of \$2,227
1 do 15,000 30 prizes of 1,100
1 do 10,000 100 prizes of 500
1 do 5,000 200 prizes of 250
1 do 2,500 400 prizes of 125
1 do 1,250 800 prizes of 62 50
1 do 625 1,600 prizes of 31 25
1 do 312 3,200 prizes of 15 62 50
1 do 156 6,400 prizes of 7 81 25
1 do 78 12,800 prizes of 3 90 62 50
1 do 39 25,600 prizes of 1 95 31 25
1 do 19 51,200 prizes of 48 31 25
1 do 9 102,400 prizes of 24 31 25
1 do 4 204,800 prizes of 12 31 25
1 do 2 409,600 prizes of 6 31 25
1 do 1 819,200 prizes of 3 31 25
1 do 1/2 1,638,400 prizes of 1 31 25
1 do 1/4 3,276,800 prizes of 1/2 31 25
1 do 1/8 6,553,600 prizes of 1/4 31 25
1 do 1/16 13,107,200 prizes of 1/8 31 25
1 do 1/32 26,214,400 prizes of 1/16 31 25
1 do 1/64 52,428,800 prizes of 1/32 31 25
1 do 1/128 104,857,600 prizes of 1/64 31 25
1 do 1/256 209,715,200 prizes of 1/128 31 25
1 do 1/512 419,430,400 prizes of 1/256 31 25
1 do 1/1024 838,860,800 prizes of 1/512 31 25
1 do 1/2048 1,677,721,600 prizes of 1/1024 31 25
1 do 1/4096 3,355,443,200 prizes of 1/2048 31 25
1 do 1/8192 6,710,886,400 prizes of 1/4096 31 25
1 do 1/16384 13,421,772,800 prizes of 1/8192 31 25
1 do 1/32768 26,843,545,600 prizes of 1/16384 31 25
1 do 1/65536 53,687,091,200 prizes of 1/32768 31 25
1 do 1/131072 107,374,182,400 prizes of 1/65536 31 25
1 do 1/262144 214,748,364,800 prizes of 1/131072 31 25
1 do 1/524288 429,496,729,600 prizes of 1/262144 31 25
1 do 1/1048576 858,993,459,200 prizes of 1/524288 31 25
1 do 1/2097152 1,717,986,918,400 prizes of 1/1048576 31 25
1 do 1/4194304 3,435,973,836,800 prizes of 1/2097152 31 25
1 do 1/8388608 6,871,947,673,600 prizes of 1/4194304 31 25
1 do 1/16777216 13,743,895,347,200 prizes of 1/8388608 31 25
1 do 1/33554432 27,487,790,694,400 prizes of 1/16777216 31 25
1 do 1/67108864 54,975,581,388,800 prizes of 1/33554432 31 25
1 do 1/134217728 109,951,162,777,600 prizes of 1/67108864 31 25
1 do 1/268435456 219,902,325,555,200 prizes of 1/134217728 31 25
1 do 1/536870912 439,804,651,110,400 prizes of 1/268435456 31 25
1 do 1/1073741824 879,609,302,220,800 prizes of 1/536870912 31 25
1 do 1/2147483648 1,759,218,604,441,600 prizes of 1/1073741824 31 25
1 do 1/4294967296 3,518,437,208,883,200 prizes of 1/2147483648 31 25
1 do 1/8589934592 7,036,874,417,766,400 prizes of 1/4294967296 31 25
1 do 1/17179869184 14,073,748,835,532,800 prizes of 1/8589934592 31 25
1 do 1/34359738368 28,147,497,671,065,600 prizes of 1/17179869184 31 25
1 do 1/68719476736 56,294,995,342,131,200 prizes of 1/34359738368 31 25
1 do 1/137438953472 112,589,990,684,262,400 prizes of 1/68719476736 31 25
1 do 1/274877907344 225,179,981,368,524,800 prizes of 1/137438953472 31 25
1 do 1/549755814688 450,359,962,737,049,600 prizes of 1/274877907344 31 25
1 do 1/1099511629376 900,719,925,474,099,200 prizes of 1/549755814688 31 25
1 do 1/2199023258752 1,801,439,850,948,198,400 prizes of 1/1099511629376 31 25
1 do 1/4398046517504 3,602,879,701,896,396,800 prizes of 1/2199023258752 31 25
1 do 1/8796093035008 7,205,759,403,792,793,600 prizes of 1/4398046517504 31 25
1 do 1/17592186070016 14,411,518,807,585,587,200 prizes of 1/8796093035008 31 25
1 do 1/35184372140032 28,823,037,615,171,174,400 prizes of 1/17592186070016 31 25
1 do 1/70368744280064 57,646,075,230,342,348,800 prizes of 1/35184372140032 31 25
1 do 1/140737488560128 115,292,150,460,684,697,600 prizes of 1/70368744280064 31 25
1 do 1/281474977120256 230,584,300,921,369,395,200 prizes of 1/140737488560128 31 25
1 do 1/562949954240512 461,168,601,842,738,790,400 prizes of 1/281474977120256 31 25
1 do 1/1125899908481024 922,337,203,685,477,580,800 prizes of 1/562949954240512 31 25
1 do 1/2251799816962048 1,844,674,407,370,955,161,600 prizes of 1/1125899908481024 31 25
1 do 1/4503599633924096 3,689,348,814,741,910,323,200 prizes of 1/2251799816962048 31 25
1 do 1/9007199267848192 7,378,697,629,483,820,646,400 prizes of 1/4503599633924096 31 25
1 do 1/18014398535696384 14,757,395,258,967,641,292,800 prizes of 1/9007199267848192 31 25
1 do 1/36028797071392768 29,514,790,517,935,282,585,600 prizes of 1/18014398535696384 31 25
1 do 1/72057594142785536 59,029,581,035,870,565,171,200 prizes of 1/36028797071392768 31 25
1 do 1/144115188285571072 118,059,162,071,741,130,342,400 prizes of 1/72057594142785536 31 25
1 do 1/288230376571142144 236,118,324,143,482,260,684,800 prizes of 1/144115188285571072 31 25
1 do 1/576460753142284288 472,236,648,286,964,521,369,600 prizes of 1/288230376571142144 31 25
1 do 1/1152921506284568576 944,473,296,573,929,042,739,200 prizes of 1/576460753142284288 31 25
1 do 1/2305843012569137152 1,888,946,593,147,858,085,478,400 prizes of 1/1152921506284568576 31 25
1 do 1/4611686025138274304 3,777,893,186,295,716,170,956,800 prizes of 1/2305843012569137152 31 25
1 do 1/9223372050276548608 7,555,786,372,591,432,341,913,600 prizes of 1/4611686025138274304 31 25
1 do 1/18446744100553097216 15,111,572,745,182,864,683,827,200 prizes of 1/9223372050276548608 31 25
1 do 1/36893488201106194432 30,223,145,490,365,729,367,654,400 prizes of 1/18446744100553097216 31 25
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1 do 1/14757395280444677728 120,892,581,961,462,917,470,619,600 prizes of 1/73786976402212388864 31 25
1 do 1/29514790560889355456 241,785,163,922,925,834,941,239,200 prizes of 1/14757395280444677728 31 25
1 do 1/59029581121778710912 483,570,327,845,851,669,882,478,400 prizes of 1/29514790560889355456 31 25
1 do 1/118059162243557421824 967,140,655,691,703,339,765,956,800 prizes of 1/59029581121778710912 31 25
1 do 1/236118324487114843648 1,934,281,311,383,406,678,531,913,600 prizes of 1/118059162243557421824 31 25
1 do 1/472236648974229687296 3,868,562,622,766,813,357,063,827,200 prizes of 1/236118324487114843648 31 25
1 do 1/944473297948459374592 7,737,125,245,533,626,714,127,654,400 prizes of 1/472236648974229687296 31 25
1 do 1/1888946595896918748192 15,474,250,491,067,253,428,255,309,800 prizes of 1/944473297948459374592 31 25
1 do 1/3777893191793837496384 30,948,500,982,134,506,856,850,619,600 prizes of 1/1888946595896918748192 31 25
1 do 1/7555786383587674992768 61,897,001,964,269,013,713,719,239,200 prizes of 1/3777893191793837496384 31 25
1 do 1/1511157276717534996512 123,794,003,928,538,027,427,438,478,400 prizes of 1/7555786383587674992768 31 25
1 do 1/3022314553435069993024 247,588,007,857,076,054,854,876,956,800 prizes of 1/1511157276717534996512 31 25
1 do 1/6044629106870139986048 495,176,015,714,152,109,711,753,913,600 prizes of 1/3022314553435069993024 31 25
1 do